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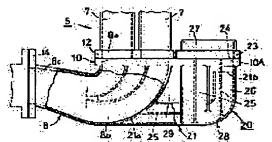
KODAMA HIROSHI

(54) INTAKE DEVICE OF ENGINE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To effectively improve intake charging efficiency for a cylinder and improve supporting rigidity of a resonance means by setting the state of connection of a resonance means to an intake manifold formed by provision of a plurality of individual intake passage part and a collection part so that the pressure wave of intake air may be propagated efficiently to each cylinder.

CONSTITUTION: An intake manifold 5 equipped with a collection part 8 for which plural individual intake passage parts 7 and upstream side opening end parts thereof respectively, are collected and connected thereto and a resonance space forming part 20 which has a resonance passage part 21 and a resonance chamber part 28 communicated with the collection part 8. One of the opening end parts at the resonance passage part 21 of the resonance space forming part 20 is connected to the collection part 8 in a position facing to the upstream side opening end part of the plural individual intake passage parts 7 opened thereto. Most parts of the resonance passage 21 and resonance chamber part 28 are integrally formed with the collection part 8.



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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the suction system of the engine which is equipped with an inlet manifold with the set section which two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections and they which are made open for free passage, respectively are made to gather by two or more cylinders prepared in the engine, and is connected with them, and changes.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] That from which the downstream portion in the inhalation-of-air path section was constituted by the inlet manifold formed by having two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections in which the downstream opening edge was connected to two or more cylinders prepared in the engine, respectively, and the set section which those upstream opening edges are made to gather and is connected as shown also in JP,60-88062,U, for example if it was in the engine carried in vehicles is known. In the inlet manifold in this engine Without the set section minding the surge tank separately formed as what has the capacity which becomes size comparatively It is made open for free passage by the common inhalation-of-air path section to which the throttle valve which constitutes the upstream portion of the inhalation-of-air path section was allotted. the distance to the upstream opening edge which two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections connected to the set section were alike, respectively, and met from the inhalation-of-air installation regio oralis in the set section -- abbreviation -- the inhalation-of-air distribution property about each of two or more cylinders which it is made to become equal and was prepared in the engine is made to improve

[0003] In the engine with which it had the inlet manifold with the set section to which such two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections and the upstream opening edge in those each are connected, the set section of an inlet manifold produces the resonance phenomenon resulting from the pressure fluctuation of the inhalation of air by the switching action of the inlet valve prepared in the engine corresponding to each of two or more cylinders, and also achieves the function as a resonator which raises the inhalation-of-air charging efficiency about each cylinder.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] the set section [in / usually / an inlet manifold] if it is in the engine which it should have in the inlet manifold formed by having the set section to which two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections and the upstream opening edge in those each are connected like **** -- comparatively -- smallness -- it shall have capacity and there is inconvenience that sufficient mesomeric effect is not further acquired from the constraint on the structure by that. So, acquiring effectively the mesomeric effect which raises the inhalation-of-air filling factor about each cylinder is meant, the resonant chamber section is made open for free passage [the resonator constituted by having the path section for resonance and the resonant chamber section with the capacity which becomes size comparatively apart from the set section of an inlet manifold like ****] by the inlet manifold through the path section for resonance, and the engine made and arranged is also known.

[0005] However, when inlet-manifold connection is carried out and a resonator with such the path section for resonance and the resonant chamber section is arranged, even if it is, the pressure wave of the inhalation of air generated according to the resonance phenomenon which a resonator produces depending on the connection mode of a resonator to an inlet manifold will not spread in each cylinder effectively, and there is a possibility that the problem that a resonator does not become what fully contributes to improvement in the inhalation-of-air charging efficiency about each cylinder may arise.

[0006] The inlet manifold formed in view of this point by having the set section which this inventions are made to gather at two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections with which it connected with two or more cylinders which can be set in an engine, respectively, and the upstream opening edge in those each, and is connected, Have the resonance means connected with it and the connection mode of a resonance means to an

inlet manifold The inhalation-of-air charging efficiency about each of two or more cylinders is made to improve effectively, and the support rigidity of a resonance means aims at offering the suction system of the engine with which it means that it should be raised further.

[Means for Solving the Problem] A suction system of an engine concerning this invention that the above-mentioned object should be attained An inlet manifold of which the set section which two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections by which a downstream opening edge was connected to two or more cylinders prepared in an engine, respectively, and upstream opening edges in those each were made to gather, and was connected is prepared, and consists, It has the space formation section for resonance which has the resonant chamber section made open for free passage by the path section for resonance, and the set section [in / through it / an inlet manifold], and changes. While taking a location which counters the set section [in / in a opening edge / an inlet manifold] in the path section for resonance at the upstream opening edge of two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections which carry out a opening at it and connecting, the space formation section for resonance It connects with the resonant chamber section, and further, the great portion of path section for resonance and resonant chamber section are made with the set section in an inlet manifold, and a really fabricated thing, and a opening edge of another side in the path section for resonance is constituted.

[Function] In the suction system of the engine concerning this invention constituted like **** One opening edge of the path section for resonance in the space formation section for resonance and each upstream opening edge of two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections which can be set to an inlet manifold by the basis by which opposite arrangement was carried out on both sides of the set section in an inlet manifold The space formation section for resonance which has the resonant chamber section made open for free passage through the path section for resonance by the set section in an inlet manifold The pressure wave of the inhalation of air which produced the resonance phenomenon resulting from the pressure fluctuation of the inhalation of air generated in the set section, and was generated according to the resonance phenomenon It is efficiently spread to each of two or more cylinders prepared in the engine, and, thereby, the inhalation-of-air charging efficiency about each cylinder is made to improve effectively through each of two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections which can be set to an inlet manifold. Moreover, by making [it] the great portion of path section for resonance in the space formation section for resonance, and resonant chamber section with the set section of an inlet manifold, and the really fabricated thing, the support rigidity of the space formation section for resonance to the set section of an inlet manifold will be raised, and the oscillation produced in the resonant chamber section in connection with a resonance phenomenon will be controlled. [0009]

[Example] <u>Drawing 2</u> is shown with the portion of the multi-cylinder engine with which an example of the suction system of the engine concerning this invention was applied to it.

[0010] In drawing 2, while four cylinders are prepared, as for the engine 1, the inlet manifold 5 by which it should be formed and four inlet ports which the inlet valve was made to be placed between these cylinders, respectively, and were made open for free passage form the downstream portion of the inhalation-of-air path section 2 in these four inlet ports is connected to the interior.

[0011] An inlet manifold 5 has the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 prepared respectively corresponding to four cylinders allotted to the engine 1, and the set section 8, and is formed. And as shown in drawing 1, while inhalation-of-air derivation opening 8a is formed in the downstream edge in which the flange 10 in the set section 8 was formed A flange 10 is combined with the flange 12 to which the upstream opening edge of the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 was gathered, and carried out cross coupling. The four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 have the condition that those upstream opening edges are connected with inhalation-of-air derivation opening 8a, and made it connect with the set section 8. It should be prepared in extension 10A by the flange 10. Moreover, as shown in drawing 2, each of the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 should have the configuration to which it connects with the inlet port prepared corresponding to each cylinder in an engine 1, and the downstream opening edge in which the flange 13 was formed is curved and extended from an engine 1 to a lower part side.

[0012] As shown in <u>drawing 1</u>, the set section 8 has flection 8b, and the downstream edge where the flange 10 was formed in the portion extended from flection 8b to the downstream is formed. Moreover, inhalation-of-air inlet 8c which was allotted to the common path section which forms the upstream portion of the inhalation-of-air path section 2 in the opening edge in which the flange 14 in the upstream portion extended from flection 8b was formed and which is made open for free passage by the throttle body which builds in a throttle valve is formed. And the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 shall be led to four cylinders [in / for the inhalation of air introduced into the set section 8 through the throttle body / an engine 1], respectively.

[0013] Furthermore, the resonance phenomenon resulting from the pressure fluctuation of the inhalation of air by the switching action of the inlet valve prepared to each of four cylinders is produced in an inlet manifold 5, and the space formation section 20 for resonance which raises the inhalation-of-air charging efficiency about each of four cylinders is formed in it. As the space formation section 20 for resonance has the path section 21 for resonance, and the resonant chamber section 28, and is formed and it is shown in drawing 1 and drawing 3, the path section 21 for resonance While opening edge 21a of one of these takes the location which counters the upstream opening edge of the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 which are made to gather by the flange 12 and carry out a opening to the set section 8 and is connected to flection 8b of the set section 8 Opening edge 21b of the another side connected at the resonant chamber section 28. Moreover, the resonant chamber section 28 has the 2nd portion 27 in which the flange 23 combined with extension 10A in the 1st portion 26 and flange 10 which were really formed in extension 10A in the flange 10 prepared in the downstream edge of the set section 8 was formed, is formed, and is made open for free passage by the set section 8 through the path section 21 for resonance.

[0014] While the 1st portion 26 of the resonant chamber section 28 forms outer space 29 between the set sections 8 of an inlet manifold 5 Space with the capacity which becomes size comparatively is formed in the interior. Moreover, the 2nd portion 27 of the resonant chamber section 28 the interior -- comparatively -- smallness -- the space which forms space and is formed in the 1st portion 26, and the space formed in the 2nd portion 27 are opened for free passage by the breakthrough 24 which penetrates the flange 23 combined with extension 10A of a flange 10, and it. And opening edge 21b of another side of the path section 21 for resonance has entered even the interior of the 1st portion 26 of the resonant chamber section 28.

[0015] Such an inlet manifold 5 and the space formation section 20 for resonance While the whole is comparatively formed in closing in with the synthetic-resin material and carrying out cross coupling of the set section 8 and the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 in an inlet manifold 5 in order to attain lightweight-ization It was really fabricated including the flange 10 to which cross coupling of the 1st portion 26 and 2nd portion 27 of the resonant chamber section 28 in the space formation section 20 for resonance is carried out in the 1st portion 26 in the set section 8, the path section 21 for resonance, and the resonant chamber section 28. And two or more ribs 25 are formed and, as for the space formation section 20 for resonance, the whole rigidity is raised by each inner surface side of the path section 21 for resonance, and the resonant chamber section 28.

[0016] If it is in the inlet manifold 5 constituted like **** While considering as the thing of the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 made to curve from an engine 1 by the lower part side, respectively and attaining the whole miniaturization The set section 8 which the upstream opening edges in each of the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 are made to gather, and is connected It is made to intervene between a throttle body and the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7. Substantial inhalation-of-air path distance to the downstream opening edge in each of the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 connected to four cylinders in an engine 1 from the throttle body, respectively is made into an abbreviation equal. By it Let the inhalation-of-air distribution property over each of four cylinders in an engine 1 be a good thing. And the space formation section 20 for resonance connected with the set section 8 in an inlet manifold 5 The resonance phenomenon resulting from the pressure fluctuation of the inhalation of air generated in the set section 8 in an inlet manifold 5 by the switching action of the inlet valve prepared to each of four cylinders is produced. When one opening edge 21a of the path section 21 for resonance in the space formation section 20 for resonance is made to counter by the upstream opening edge in each of the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 which carry out a opening to the set section 8 The pressure wave of the inhalation of air generated according to the resonance phenomenon by the space formation section 20 for resonance spreads to each of four cylinders efficiently well through each of the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7, consequently the inhalationof-air charging efficiency about each cylinder is made to improve effectively. The 1st portion 26 of the path section 21 for resonance and the resonant chamber section 28 the space formation section 20 for resonance furthermore, by really having been fabricated with the set section 8 of an inlet manifold 5 The support rigidity of the space formation section 20 for resonance to the set section 8 is raised, and the oscillation produced in connection with the resonance phenomenon by the space formation section 20 for resonance in the resonant chamber section 28 in the space formation section 20 for resonance is controlled effectively. [0017] Moreover, while the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 and set sections 8 in an inlet manifold 5 are made into the thing of another object connected by the cross coupling of a flange 12 and a flange 10 By making the 1st portion 26 and 2nd portion 27 in the space formation section 20 for resonance into the thing of another object connected by the cross coupling of the extension 10A and the flange 23 in a flange 10 It is made

easy to prepare various kinds of space formation sections for resonance in which the resonant chamber section

which differs in capacity, a configuration, etc. was prepared to an inlet manifold 5.

[0018] Drawing 4 shows the example in which the space formation section for resonance with the different resonant chamber section was prepared to an inlet manifold 5 in the resonant chamber section 28 shown in drawing 1. The space formation section 30 for resonance shown in this drawing 4. It has the path section 31 for resonance, and the resonant chamber section 38, and is formed. The path section 31 for resonance While opening edge 31a of one of these takes the location which counters the upstream opening edge of the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 which are made to gather by the flange 12 and carry out a opening to the set section 8 and is connected to flection 8b of the set section 8 Opening edge 31b of the another side connected at the resonant chamber section 38. Moreover, the resonant chamber section 38 has the 2nd portion 37 in which the flange 33 combined with extension 10A in the 1st portion 36 and flange 10 which were really formed in extension 10A in the flange 10 prepared in the downstream edge of the set section 8 was formed, is formed, and is made open for free passage by the set section 8 through the path section 31 for resonance. [0019] The 1st portion 36 of the resonant chamber section 38 should be used as a bridge wall between the set sections 8 in some side attachment walls of the set section 8 in an inlet manifold 5, space with the capacity which becomes size comparatively should be formed in the interior, and it should be prepared in two or more rib 25' at the inner surface side. moreover, the 2nd portion 37 of the resonant chamber section 38 -- the interior -comparatively -- smallness -- the space which forms space with capacity and is formed in the 1st portion 36, and the space formed in the 2nd portion 37 are opened for free passage by the breakthrough 34 which penetrates the flange 33 combined with extension 10A of a flange 10, and it. And opening edge 31b of another side of the path section 31 for resonance has entered even the interior of the 1st portion 36 of the resonant chamber section 38. [0020] Also in the case of this example, an inlet manifold 5 and the space formation section 30 for resonance While the whole is comparatively formed in closing in with the synthetic-resin material and carrying out cross coupling of the set section 8 and the four individual inhalation-of-air path sections 7 in an inlet manifold 5 in order to attain lightweight-ization It was really fabricated including the flange 10 to which cross coupling of the 1st portion 36 and 2nd portion 37 of the resonant chamber section 38 in the space formation section 30 for resonance is carried out in the 1st portion 36 in the set section 8, the path section 31 for resonance, and the resonant chamber section 38.

[0021] Although the operation effect that the space formation section 30 for resonance shown in such <u>drawing 4</u> is also obtained by that cause is made into the same thing as the case of the space formation section 20 for resonance shown in <u>drawing 1</u> In the case of the space formation section 30 for resonance, the resonant chamber section 38 uses some side attachment walls of the set section 8 in an inlet manifold 5 as a bridge wall over the set section 8, and it is formed. Since it shall have the capacity which consists of the resonant chamber section 28 in the space formation section 20 for resonance by which the outer space section 29 is formed between the set sections 8 of an inlet manifold 5, and which is shown in <u>drawing 1</u> size The rate of a space deployment will be raised as compared with the space formation section 20 for resonance, and a mesomeric effect will be acquired much more effectively.

[0022]

[Effect of the Invention] According to the suction system of the engine concerning this invention, so that clearly from the above explanation By the basis by which the configuration by which opposite arrangement of one opening edge of the path section for resonance in the space formation section for resonance and each upstream opening edge of two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections which can be set to an inlet manifold is carried out on both sides of the set section in an inlet manifold was taken Since the space formation section for resonance which has the resonant chamber section made open for free passage by the set section through the path section for resonance produces the resonance phenomenon resulting from the pressure fluctuation of the inhalation of air generated in the set section The pressure wave of the inhalation of air generated according to the resonance phenomenon spreads efficiently to each of two or more cylinders prepared in the engine through each of two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections which can be set to an inlet manifold, and, thereby, the inhalation-of-air charging efficiency about each cylinder is made to improve effectively. Moreover, by making [it] the great portion of path section for resonance in the space formation section for resonance, and resonant chamber section with the set section in an inlet manifold, and the really fabricated thing, the support rigidity of the space formation section for resonance to the set section of an inlet manifold will be raised, and the oscillation produced in the resonant chamber section in connection with a resonance phenomenon will be controlled effectively.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] An engine suction system characterized by providing the following An inlet manifold in which the set section which two or more individual inhalation-of-air path sections by which a downstream opening edge was connected to two or more cylinders prepared in an engine, respectively, and upstream opening edges in each of two or more of these individual inhalation-of-air path sections were made to gather, and was connected was prepared A location where one opening edge counters an upstream opening edge of two or more abovementioned individual inhalation-of-air path sections which carry out a opening to the above-mentioned set section is taken. A opening edge of another side to kick is connected, the path section for resonance connected to the above-mentioned set section, and this path for resonance -- **** -- The space formation section for resonance which it has the resonant chamber section made open for free passage by the above-mentioned set section through this path section for resonance, and the great portion of above-mentioned path section for resonance and above-mentioned resonant chamber section are the above-mentioned set section and really fabricated, and changes

[Claim 2] A suction system of an engine according to claim 1 characterized by having common flange material which performs association with two or more above-mentioned individual inhalation-of-air path sections and the set section in an inlet manifold, and association with the great portion of above-mentioned resonant chamber section and other portions in the above-mentioned space formation section for resonance.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] the important section in an example of the suction system of the engine concerning this invention is shown -- it is a fracture side elevation a part.

[Drawing 2] It is the perspective diagram shown with some engines with which an example of the suction system of the engine concerning this invention was applied to it.

[Drawing 3] It is the plan in the really in an example of the suction system of the engine concerning this invention formed inlet manifold in which reaching in part and showing a part of space formation section for resonance.

[Drawing 4] the important section in other examples of the suction system of the engine concerning this invention is shown -- it is a fracture side elevation a part.

[Description of Notations]

5 Inlet Manifold

7 Individual Inhalation-of-Air Path Section

8 Set Section

10, 12, 23, 33 Flange

20 30 The space formation section for resonance

21 31 The path section for resonance

21a, 31a Opening edge

26 36 The 1st portion

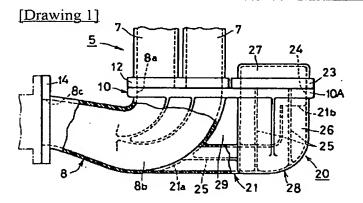
27 37 The 2nd portion

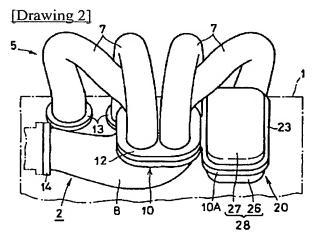
28 38 Resonant chamber section

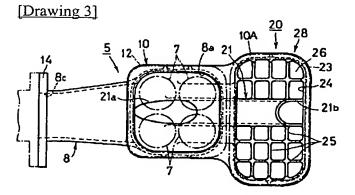
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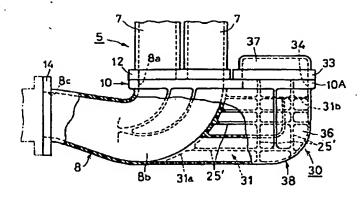
DRAWINGS







[Drawing 4]



JP5060023A2: INTAKE DEVICE OF ENGINE ឱTitle:

 Country: JP Japan

୧ Kind:

§Inventor: TAKASAKI NOBUMASA:

KODAMA HIROSHI:

PAssignee: **MAZDA MOTOR CORP**

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ଟ Application

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> PURPOSE: To effectively improve intake charging efficiency for a Abstract:

cylinder and improve supporting rigidity of a resonance means by setting the state of connection of a resonance means to an intake manifold formed by provision of a plurality of individual intake passage part and a collection part so that the pressure wave of

intake air may be propagated efficiently to each cylinder.

CONSTITUTION: An intake manifold 5 equipped with a collection

part 8 for which plural individual intake passage parts 7 and upstream side opening end parts thereof respectively, are collected and connected thereto and a resonance space forming part 20 which has a resonance passage part 21 and a resonance chamber part 28 communicated with the collection part 8. One of the opening end parts at the resonance passage part 21 of the resonance space forming part 20 is connected to the collection part 8 in a position facing to the upstream side opening end part of the plural individual intake passage parts 7 opened thereto. Most parts of the resonance

passage 21 and resonance chamber part 28 are integrally formed

with the collection part 8.

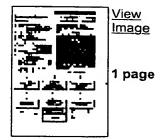
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운 Family: None

8 Other Abstract

None

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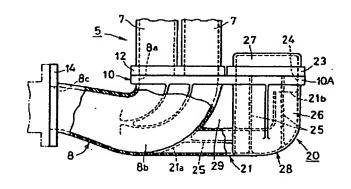
(54)【発明の名称】エンジンの吸気装置

(57)【要約】

【目的】複数の個別吸気通路部と集合部とを有して形成された吸気マニホールドに対する共鳴手段の連結態様を、シリンダについての吸気充填効率が効果的に向上せしめられ、さらには、共鳴手段の支持剛性が高められるものとなす。

【構成】複数の個別吸気通路部(7)及びそれらの夫々における上流側開口端部が集合せしめられて接続された集合部(8)が設けられた吸気マニホールド(5)と、共鳴用通路部(21)及びそれを介して集合部(8)に連通せしめられる共鳴室部(28)を有した共鳴用空間形成部(20)とを備え、共鳴用空間形成部(20)の共鳴用通路部(21)における一方の開口端部が、集合部(8)に、それに開口する複数の個別吸気通路部

(7)の上流側開口端部に対向する位置をとって接続され、さらに、共鳴用通路部(21)と共鳴室部(28)の大部分とが集合部(8)と一体成形される。



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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】エンジンに設けられた複数のシリンダに下流側開口端部が夫々接続された複数の個別吸気通路部、及び、該複数の個別吸気通路部の夫々における上流側開口端部が集合せしめられて接続された集合部が設けられた吸気マニホールドと、

一方の開口端部が、上記集合部に開口する上記複数の個別吸気通路部の上流側開口端部に対向する位置をとって、上記集合部に接続された共鳴用通路部、及び、該共鳴用通路部おける他方の開口端部が接続され、該共鳴用通路部を介して上記集合部に連通せしめられた共鳴室部を有し、上記共鳴用通路部と上記共鳴室部の大部分とが上記集合部と一体成形されて成る共鳴用空間形成部と、を備えて構成されるエンジンの吸気装置。

【請求項2】吸気マニホールドにおける上記複数の個別吸気通路部と集合部との結合、及び、上記共鳴用空間形成部における上記共鳴室部の大部分とその他の部分との結合を行う共通フランジ部材が備えられたことを特徴とする請求項1記載のエンジンの吸気装置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、エンジンに設けられた 複数のシリンダに夫々連通せしめられる複数の個別吸気 通路部とそれらが集合せしめられて連結される集合部と を有した吸気マニホールドを備えて成るエンジンの吸気 装置に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】車両に搭載されるエンジンにあっては、 例えば、実開昭60-88062号公報にも示される如くに、エ ンジン本体に設けられた複数のシリンダに下流側開口端 30 部が夫々接続された複数の個別吸気通路部と、それらの 上流側開口端部が集合せしめられて接続される集合部と を有して形成された吸気マニホールドにより、吸気通路 部における下流側部分が構成されたものが知られてい る。斯かるエンジンにおける吸気マニホールドにおいて は、その集合部が、比較的大なる容積を有するものとし て別途に形成されるサージタンクを介すことなく、吸気 通路部の上流側部分を構成するスロットル弁等が配され た共通吸気通路部に連通せしめられ、集合部における吸 気導入口部から集合部に接続された複数の個別吸気通路 40 部の夫々に沿ったその上流側開口端部までの距離が略等 しくなるようにされて、エンジン本体に設けられた複数 のシリンダの夫々についての吸気分配特性が向上せしめ られるものとされる。

【0003】このような複数の個別吸気通路部とそれらの夫々における上流側開口端部が接続される集合部とを有した吸気マニホールドが備えられたエンジンにおいては、吸気マニホールドの集合部が、エンジン本体に複数のシリンダの夫々に対応して設けられた吸気弁の開閉動作による吸気の圧力変動に起因した共鳴現象を生じて、

各シリンダについての吸気充填効率を向上させる共鳴器 としての機能も果たすものとなる。

[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】上述の如くの複数の個別吸気通路部、及び、それらの夫々における上流側開口端部が接続される集合部を有して形成された吸気マニホールドを備えるものとされたエンジンにあっては、通常、吸気マニホールドにおける集合部が比較的小なる容積を有するものとされ、そのことにより、さらには、その構造上の制約から、充分な共鳴効果が得られないという不都合がある。それゆえ、各シリンダについての吸気充填率を向上させる共鳴効果を効果的に得ることが意図されて、上述の如くの吸気マニホールドの集合部とは別に、共鳴用通路部及び比較的大なる容積を有した共鳴室部を備えて構成された共鳴器が、その共鳴室部が共鳴用通路部を通じて吸気マニホールドに連通せしめられるようにされて配されたエンジンも知られている。

【0005】しかしながら、このような共鳴用通路部及び共鳴室部を有した共鳴器が吸気マニホールド連結されて配設される場合にあっても、吸気マニホールドに対する共鳴器の連結態様によっては、共鳴器が生じる共鳴現象により発生する吸気の圧力波が各シリンダに効果的に伝播されないことになって、共鳴器が各シリンダについての吸気充填効率の向上に充分に寄与するものとならないという問題が生じる虞がある。

【0006】斯かる点に鑑み、本発明は、エンジンにおける複数のシリンダに夫々接続された複数の個別吸気通路部とそれらの夫々における上流側開口端部が集合せしめられて接続される集合部とを有して形成された吸気マニホールドと、それに連結される共鳴手段とを備え、吸気マニホールドに対する共鳴手段の連結態様が、複数のシリンダの夫々についての吸気充填効率が効果的に向上せしめられることになり、さらには、共鳴手段の支持剛性が高められることになるものとされたエンジンの吸気装置を提供することを目的とする。

[0007]

【課題を解決するための手段】上述の目的を達成すべく、本発明に係るエンジンの吸気装置は、エンジンに設けられた複数のシリンダに下流側開口端部が夫々接続された複数の個別吸気通路部、及び、それらの夫々における上流側開口端部が集合せしめられて接続された集合部が設けられて成る吸気マニホールドと、共鳴用通路部及びそれを介して吸気マニホールドにおける集合部に連通せしめられる共鳴室部を有して成る共鳴用空間形成部とが備えられ、共鳴用空間形成部が、共鳴用通路部における一方の開口端部が、吸気マニホールドにおける集合部に、それに開口する複数の個別吸気通路部の上流側開口端部に対向する位置をとって接続されるとともに、共鳴用通路部における他方の開口端部が共鳴室部に接続されるとよりに、共鳴用通路部における他方の開口端部が共鳴室部に接続さ

50 れ、さらに、共鳴用通路部と共鳴室部の大部分とが吸気

3

マニホールドにおける集合部と一体成形されたものとな されて、構成される。

[0008]

【作用】上述の如くに構成される本発明に係るエンジン の吸気装置においては、共鳴用空間形成部における共鳴 用通路部の一方の開口端部と、吸気マニホールドにおけ る複数の個別吸気通路部の夫々の上流側開口端部とが、 吸気マニホールドにおける集合部を挟んで対向配置され たもとで、共鳴用通路部を介して吸気マニホールドにお ける集合部に連通せしめられた共鳴室部を有する共鳴用 10 空間形成部が、集合部に発生する吸気の圧力変動に起因 する共鳴現象を生じ、その共鳴現象により発生した吸気 の圧力波が、吸気マニホールドにおける複数の個別吸気 通路部の夫々を通じて、エンジンに設けられた複数のシ リンダの夫々に効率良く伝播され、それにより、各シリ ンダについての吸気充填効率が効果的に向上せしめられ る。また、それとともに、共鳴用空間形成部における共 鳴用通路部と共鳴室部の大部分とが吸気マニホールドの 集合部と一体成形されたものとなされることにより、吸 気マニホールドの集合部に対する共鳴用空間形成部の支 20 持剛性が高められ、共鳴現象に伴って共鳴室部に生じる 振動が抑制されることになる。

[0009]

【実施例】図2は、本発明に係るエンジンの吸気装置の 一例を、それが適用された多シリンダエンジンの部分と 共に示す。

【0010】図2において、エンジン本体1は、その内 部に、例えば、4個のシリンダが設けられるとともに、 それらシリンダに夫々吸気弁を介在させて連通せしめら れた4個の吸気ポートが形成されたものとされており、 斯かる4個の吸気ポートに、吸気通路部2の下流側部分 を形成する吸気マニホールド5が接続されている。

【0011】吸気マニホールド5は、エンジン本体1に 配された4個のシリンダに夫々対応して設けられた4個 の個別吸気通路部7、及び、集合部8を有して形成され ている。そして、図1に示される如く、集合部8におけ るフランジ部10が設けられた下流側端部に吸気導出口 8 aが形成されるとともに、フランジ部10が、4個の 個別吸気通路部7の上流側開口端部を集合させて相互結 合させたフランジ部12に結合されて、4個の個別吸気 40 通路部7が、それらの上流側開口端部を、吸気導出口8 aに連結される状態をもって、集合部8に接続させたも のとなされている。フランジ部10は、拡張部分10A が設けられたものとされている。また、図2に示される 如く、4個の個別吸気通路部7の夫々は、フランジ部1 3が設けられた下流側開口端部が、エンジン本体1にお ける各シリンダに対応して設けられた吸気ポートに接続 されて、エンジン本体1から下方側に湾曲して伸びる形 状を有したものとされている。

8 bを有し、その屈曲部 8 bから下流側に伸びる部分に フランジ部10が設けられた下流側端部が形成されてお り、また、屈曲部8bから伸びる上流側部分におけるフ ランジ部14が設けられた開口端部に、吸気通路部2の 上流側部分を形成する共通通路部に配された、スロット ル弁を内蔵するスロットルボディに連通せしめられる吸 気導入口8cが形成されている。そして、4個の個別吸 気通路部7は、スロットルボディを通じて集合部8に導 入された吸気をエンジン本体1における4個のシリンダ に夫々導くものとされている。

【0013】さらに、吸気マニホールド5には、4個の シリンダの夫々に対して設けられた吸気弁の開閉動作に よる吸気の圧力変動に起因する共鳴現象を生じて、4個 のシリンダの夫々についての吸気充填効率を向上させる 共鳴用空間形成部20が設けられている。共鳴用空間形 成部20は、共鳴用通路部21と共鳴室部28とを有し て形成されており、図1及び図3に示される如く、共鳴 用通路部21は、その一方の開口端部21aが、フラン ジ部12に集合せしめられて集合部8に開口する4個の 個別吸気通路部7の上流側開口端部に対向する位置をと って、集合部8の屈曲部8bに接続されるとともに、そ の他方の開口端部21bが、共鳴室部28に接続された ものとなされている。また、共鳴室部28は、集合部8 の下流側端部に設けられたフランジ部10における拡張 部分10Aに一体形成された第1の部分26とフランジ 部10における拡張部分10Aに結合されたフランジ部 23が設けられた第2の部分27とを有して形成されて おり、共鳴用通路部21を介して集合部8に連通せしめ られている。

【0014】共鳴室部28の第1の部分26は、吸気マ ニホールド5の集合部8との間に外部空間29を形成す るとともに、その内部に比較的大なる容積を有した空間 を形成し、また、共鳴室部28の第2の部分27は、そ の内部に比較的小なる空間を形成しており、第1の部分 26内に形成される空間と第2の部分27内に形成され る空間とは、フランジ部10の拡張部分10Aとそれに 結合されたフランジ部23とを貫通する貫通孔24によ って連通されている。そして、共鳴用通路部21の他方 の開口端部21bは、共鳴室部28の第1の部分26の 内部にまで入り込んでいる。

【0015】このような吸気マニホールド5及び共鳴用 空間形成部20は、軽量化を図るべく、例えば、合成樹 脂材料により全体が比較的肉薄に形成されていて、吸気 マニホールド5における集合部8と4個の個別吸気通路 部7とを相互結合させるとともに、共鳴用空間形成部2 0における共鳴室部28の第1の部分26と第2の部分 27とを相互結合させるフランジ部10を含んで、集合 部8,共鳴用通路部21、及び、共鳴室部28における 第1の部分26が、一体成形されたものとなされてい

【0012】図1に示される如く、集合部8は、屈曲部 50 る。そして、共鳴用空間形成部20は、その共鳴用通路

部21及び共鳴室部28の夫々の内面側に複数のリブ25が設けられていて、全体の剛性が高められている。

【0016】上述の如くに構成される吸気マニホールド 5にあっては、4個の個別吸気通路部7の夫々が、エン ジン本体1から下方側に湾曲せしめられたものとされて 全体の小型化が図られるとともに、4個の個別吸気通路 部7の夫々における上流側開口端部が集合せしめられて 接続される集合部8が、スロットルポディと4個の個別 吸気通路部7との間に介在せしめられて、スロットルボ ディからエンジン本体1における4個のシリンダに夫々 10 接続された4個の個別吸気通路部7の夫々における下流 側開口端部までの実質的吸気通路距離が略等しいものと され、それによって、エンジン本体1における4個のシ リンダの夫々に対する吸気分配特性が良好なものとされ る。そして、吸気マニホールド5における集合部8に連 結された共鳴用空間形成部20は、4個のシリンダの夫 々に対して設けられた吸気弁の開閉動作によって吸気マ ニホールド5における集合部8に発生した吸気の圧力変 動に起因する共鳴現象を生じ、共鳴用空間形成部20に おける共鳴用通路部21の一方の開口端部21 aが、集 20 合部8に開口する4個の個別吸気通路部7の夫々におけ る上流側開口端部に対向せしめられていることにより、 共鳴用空間形成部20による共鳴現象により発生した吸 気の圧力波が、4個の個別吸気通路部7の夫々を通じて 4個のシリンダの夫々に効率的良く伝播され、その結 果、各シリンダについての吸気充填効率が効果的に向上 せしめられる。さらに、共鳴用空間形成部20は、共鳴 用通路部21と共鳴室部28の第1の部分26とが、吸 気マニホールド5の集合部8と一体成形されたものとさ れていることにより、集合部8に対する共鳴用空間形成 30 部20の支持剛性が高められていて、共鳴用空間形成部 20による共鳴現象に伴って共鳴用空間形成部20にお ける共鳴室部28に生じる振動が効果的に抑制される。

【0017】また、吸気マニホールド5における4個の個別吸気通路部7と集合部8とが、フランジ部12とフランジ部10との相互結合により連結される別体のものとされるとともに、共鳴用空間形成部20における第1の部分26と第2の部分27とが、フランジ部10における拡張部分10Aとフランジ部23との相互結合により連結される別体のものとされていることにより、吸気 40マニホールド5に対して、容積及び形状等を異にする共鳴室部が設けられた各種の共鳴用空間形成部を設けることが容易とされる。

【0018】図4は、吸気マニホールド5に対して、図1に示される共鳴室部28とは異なるものとされた共鳴室部を有した共鳴用空間形成部が設けられた例を示す。この図4に示される共鳴用空間形成部30は、共鳴用通路部31と共鳴室部38とを有して形成されており、共鳴用通路部31は、その一方の開口端部31aが、フランジ部12に集合せしめられて集合部8に開口する4個50

の個別吸気通路部7の上流側開口端部に対向する位置をとって、集合部8の屈曲部8bに接続されるとともに、その他方の開口端部31bが、共鳴室部38は、集合部たものとなされている。また、共鳴室部38は、集合部8の下流側端部に設けられたフランジ部10における拡張部分10Aに一体形成された第1の部分36とフランジ部10における拡張部分10Aに結合されたフランジ部33が設けられた第2の部分37とを有して形成されており、共鳴用通路部31を介して集合部8に連通せしめられている。

【0019】共鳴室部38の第1の部分36は、吸気マニホールド5における集合部8の側壁の一部分を集合部8との間の仕切壁として利用するものとされて、その内部に比較的大なる容積を有した空間を形成しており、その内面側には複数のリブ25,が設けられたものとされている。また、共鳴室部38の第2の部分37は、その内部に比較的小なる容積を有した空間を形成していて、第1の部分36内に形成される空間と第2の部分37内に形成される空間とは、フランジ部10の拡張部分10Aとそれに結合されたフランジ部33とを貫通する貫通孔34によって連通されている。そして、共鳴用通路部31の他方の開口端部31bは、共鳴室部38の第1の部分36の内部にまで入り込んでいる。

【0020】斯かる例の場合にも、吸気マニホールド5及び共鳴用空間形成部30は、軽量化を図るべく、例えば、合成樹脂材料により全体が比較的肉薄に形成されていて、吸気マニホールド5における集合部8と4個の個別吸気通路部7とを相互結合させるとともに、共鳴用空間形成部30における共鳴室部38の第1の部分36と第2の部分37とを相互結合させるフランジ部10を含んで、集合部8,共鳴用通路部31、及び、共鳴室部38における第1の部分36が、一体成形されたものとなされている。

【0021】このような図4に示される共鳴用空間形成部30も、それにより得られる作用効果は、図1に示される共鳴用空間形成部20の場合と同様のものとされるが、共鳴用空間形成部30の場合には、その共鳴室部38が、吸気マニホールド5における集合部8の側壁の一部分を集合部8に対する仕切壁として利用して形成されて、吸気マニホールド5の集合部8との間に外部空間部29が形成される、図1に示される共鳴用空間形成部20における共鳴室部28より大なる容積を有するものとされるので、空間有効利用率が共鳴用空間形成部20に比して高められることになって、共鳴効果が一層効果的に得られることになる。

[0022]

【発明の効果】以上の説明から明らかな如く、本発明に係るエンジンの吸気装置によれば、共鳴用空間形成部における共鳴用通路部の一方の開口端部と、吸気マニホールドにおける複数の個別吸気通路部の夫々の上流側開口

端部とが、吸気マニホールドにおける集合部を挟んで対向配置される構成がとられたもとで、共鳴用通路部を介して集合部に連通せしめられた共鳴室部を有する共鳴用空間形成部が、集合部に発生する吸気の圧力変動に起因する共鳴現象を生じるので、その共鳴現象により発生した吸気の圧力波が、吸気マニホールドにおける複数の個別吸気通路部の夫々を通じて、エンジンに設けられた複数のシリンダの夫々に効率良く伝播され、それにより、各シリンダについての吸気充填効率が効果的に向上せしめられる。また、それとともに、共鳴用空間形成部における共鳴用通路部と共鳴室部の大部分とが吸気マニホールドにおける集合部と一体成形されたものとなされることにより、吸気マニホールドの集合部に対する共鳴用空間形成部の支持剛性が高められ、共鳴現象に伴って共鳴室部に生じる振動が効果的に抑制されることになる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明に係るエンジンの吸気装置の一例における要部を示す一部破断側面図である。

【図2】本発明に係るエンジンの吸気装置の一例をそれが適用されたエンジンの一部と共に示す斜視図である。

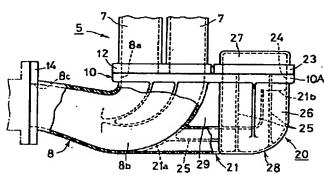
【図3】本発明に係るエンジンの吸気装置の一例における一体形成された吸気マニホールドにおける一部分及び 共鳴用空間形成部の一部分を示す平面図である。

【図4】本発明に係るエンジンの吸気装置の他の例における要部を示す一部破断側面図である。

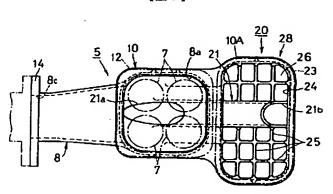
【符号の説明】

- 5 吸気マニホールド
- 0 7 個別吸気通路部
- 8 集合部
 - 10,12,23,33 フランジ部
 - 20,30 共鳴用空間形成部
 - 21,31 共鳴用通路部
 - 21a, 31a 開口端部
 - 26,36 第1の部分
 - 27,37 第2の部分
 - 28,38 共鳴室部

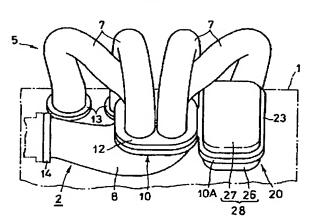
【図1】



【図3】



【図2】



【図4】

